Abstract for the APS-DPP, 1996

Foil-Terminated Free Wave Acceleration*

Scott C. Wilks, R. Freeman, F. Hartmann,
A. Kerman, A.B. Langdon, and J. Woodworth
X- Division, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
Livermore, CA 94550

We present theoretical and simulation results on a modification of the free wave accelerator concept. It is well known that real acceleration of a charged particle in the presence of an electromagnetic wave is impossible, if all the criteria of the Lawson-Woodward theorem are satisfied. We present a scheme in which the criterion requiring vacuum EM wave propagation is broken. In particular, a thin foil is placed at the focus of the laser beam. Particles are accelerated on their way to the foil, obtaining maximium energy near the focus. If the foil is not present, the particles would then lose their energy back to the EM wave, as they pass through the focus. However, we place the thin foil at the focus to disrupt the laser beam. In this manner, the particle preserves the energy it has gained on its way to the focus, since there is no EM field present behind the foil. Many questions about this scheme have been addressed via particle in cell simulations. Namely, effects of the reflected wave on the particles on energy gain and emittance, as well as various configurations of the EM wave will be discussed.

* Work performed under the auspices of the United States Department of Energy by the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under contract number W-7405-ENG-48.

ł